New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1218 NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF GOV. SHANNON—HE WILL ACCEPT THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KANSAS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 13.

The dispatches, instead of being at Carson Valley as the newspapers have recently stated, awaiting the reply of the President to his proposed conditional acceptance of the Governorship of Utah, are on the 12th of July at Benicia, California, with his command.

WILSON SHANNON has accepted the Governorship of Kansas, and will depart forthwith for that Territory.

More than two hundred persons from the fever infested places in Virginia have arrived here within two weeks.

Steamboat Burned Below Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, Monday, Aug. 13.

At Niagara Falls, yesterday, five men got into a skiff near the Suspension Bridge; unfortunately, one of their oars broke and they could not then manage the boat, and were carried down the stream into the Whirlpool, where the boat upset and was broken to pieces. All the men were drowned. Their names have not been ascertained.

[NOTE.—Our Reporter at Buffalo states that he attempted to get the names of the men, but could learn nothing definite; and as contradictory stories were afloat he regarded the whole matter as doubtful.]

Death of an Old Lake Captain.

BUFFALO, Monday, Aug. 13.

Capt. TITUS, an old Lake commander, was drowned at Sandusky yesterday. He was Captain of the steamer *Erie*, and saved from that vessel when she was burned several years ago. He was also saved from the steamer *Alabama*, when she foundered.

Serious Railroad Accident.

ALBANY, Monday, Aug. 13.

As the express train on the Boston Railroad was passing the depôt at Chatham this afternoon, a Mr. D. TAFFT, of Charleston, S. C., and a person named DRECKER, of Albany, were sitting with their arms out of the car window and the current of air raised by the passage of the train, blew open the side door of a freight car standing at the depôt, breaking the arm of Mr. DRECKER and cutting the left arm of Mr. TAFFT clean off between the shoulder and elbow, the part cut off falling on the track. Mr. TAFFT is now at the Delavan House in this city.

Alleged Mutiny on the Lakes.

CHICAGO, Monday, Aug. 13.

Four seamen, the crew of the brig *Black Hawk*, from Buffalo, named HENRY GILL, WM. SHILLADAY, JOHN KELLY and JOHN REID, were arrested here on Saturday, charged with mutiny. Capt. GARDNER made an affidavit that they mutinied on the 20th of July, when two days out from Buffalo. The United States Commissioners gave his decision this morning, and discharged the prisoners.

Conviction of Dennison, the Mail Robber.

CHICAGO, Monday, Aug. 13.

Judge DRUMMOND, in the United States District Court this morning, sentenced DENNISON, the mail robber, to ten years' imprisonment in the County Jail, the Penitentiary being in the Southern Judicial District, which was cut off last Congress.

North Carolina Election.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 13.

It is now definitely ascertained that the Congressional delegation from North Carolina will consist of seven Know-Nothings and five Democrats, including Mr. CLINGMAN, whose majority is about 1,600.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Aug. 13.

PUGHMAN, K. N., is elected to Congress from the Sixth District, North Carolina, by three hundred majority, and CLINGMAN, Dem., in the Eighth by six hundred majority.

Alabama Election.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Aug. 13.

JOHN A. WINSTON, Democrat, is elected Governor of Alabama by a large majority. The Congressional delegation will stand five Democrats and two Know-Nothings. The complexion of the Legislature is democratic.

Yellow Fever in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Aug. 13.

At Norfolk and Portsmouth the yellow fever is increasing to an alarming extent. Several physicians have died of it. There have been twenty deaths in Norfolk since Saturday, and seven in Portsmouth. A number of cases have occurred in the Navy-Yard and on board the ship *Pennsylvania*.

Letter from Havana—Yellow Fellow in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Aug. 11.

The steamship *Grenada* has arrived at this port with Havana dates to the 8th inst., but there is no news worth telegraphing.

The yellow fever deaths from the Charity Hospital in this city during the past week amounted to 125, and the number of cases cured 109. An abatement of the disease, owing to a change in the weather, is looked for. Most of the above cases occurred in the early part of the week.

Two Persons Drowned at Atlantic City.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Aug. 13.

As a party of four persons belonging to Manch Chunck were bathing in the surf at Atlantic City, on Sunday morning, they were carried out beyond their depth, and two of them, a lady named ANDREWS, and a Mr. BOYD accompanying her, were drowned. The other two were rescued.

Marine Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Aug. 13.

The schooner *Moulton*, from Boston for Doboy, Ga., arrived here to-day in distress. She lost her jib-boom and foremast, from having been struck by a spout on the 6th inst.

The Louisville Riots.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Aug. 13.

The Louisville *Journal*, of this morning, contains many affidavits as to the cause of the commencement of the riots in the Eighth Ward—some of them by Irish Catholics in the vicinity. They tend to show that they, the Irish, were armed several days previous to the election.

Navigation of the Ohio.

PITTSBURG, Monday, Aug. 13.

The river here measures four feet ten inches, and is falling. Freight to Cincinnati is taken at 15c., to Louisville at 20c. and to St. Louis at 40c., first class goods five cents additional. Steamers are abundant.

Removal.

Judge ROSEWATER is rusticating at Riverhead.

DANIEL LORD, Esq., is dozing off at Quogel.

The Utica Observer says Rev. J. S. DAVENPORT, formerly Rector of Christ Church, Geneva, having joined the Irvingites, has been deposed from the ministry of the Episcopal Church by Bishop DELANCEY.

GAYARRE, it is stated, will make a very short story in the United States. He will come in September and leave probably in November. He declares his determination of renouncing all demonstrations, public or private, by any party, or social party or political friends.

Rev. Dr. COMBE, of the First Baptist Church of this City, was prostrated by a paralytic stroke on Friday morning last. His medical advisers do not consider his life in danger, though the attack prostrates him from seeing any but his family. The least intellectual exertion on his part is absolutely forbidden by the attending physicians.

ADJOURNED INDIGNATION MEETING

The Runners and their Friends on the Battery.

TAR BARRELS, TORCHES, TRANSPARENCIES, &c.

Speeches of Theodore R. Tomlinson, Capt. Turner, D. B. Taylor, and Capt. Young.

Procession through the First and Second Wards.

Last night, pursuant to notice, the adjourned meeting of emigrant runners, emigrant boarding-house-keepers, and other persons interested in the old system of fleecing and plundering emigrants, was held upon the Battery. The platform from which the speakers addressed the assembled crowd was the same as that used on the former occasion. The cannon which was fired was the same, only a different site was chosen for it—one much nearer and more defiant of Castle Garden. The "citizens" who assembled around the platform were apparently the same; and the banners which the boys bore in their hands were the same. The novelty on this occasion consisted in the transparencies which did not appear on the former occasion, and which were, perhaps, prepared as a substitute for the fireworks, of which there were none last night. Some of these transparencies bore the following inscriptions:

"The Garden Spot of the Empire City stolen by Albany Politicians."

"The Commissioners would aspire to Despotic Power by the Force of Armed Minions."

"Where will we receive our City Guests?"

"Cholera and Small Pox is already in our Garden."

"Americans, will you submit to have an armed Fort in our midst?"

"Grand Opportunity for a *Foray* on Cuba. They are drilling men in Castle Garden."

"Whilst the City is healthy, guard against Disease."

"Why not land Emigrants on some Island?"

"Washington's Monument is in Castle Garden."

The orthography of these inscriptions, as in the above instance, was seldom according to WEBSTER, but that was unimportant. It was in keeping with the speeches, and the whole affair. When we arrived on the spot, at 7½ o'clock, we found a band playing on the platform, and perhaps eight or nine hundred people grouped around. A couple of tar-barrels were lighted between the platform and the gates of the Garden, and sent up a ruddy flame and a dense, lurid smoke, which was not altogether without service to the cause, as it tended to keep off the mosquitoes. The directors had improved on the accommodations of the former meeting, and had provided candles for the reporters. Indeed, they seemed to understand the importance of having their proceedings well reported, and with that view, extended a cordial invitation to the gentlemen of the press, to meet them at the Washington Hotel after the termination of the meeting, for purposes of refreshment—an invitation which, we believe, was not generally accepted.

As soon as the cannon had been fired a few times, and the tar barrels were well a-blaze,—the band having repeated "Wait for the Wagon" and "Paddy, Will ye Now?" half a dozen times, the orators of the night, the Committee, and the most influential and eminent runners, mounted the platform and commenced proceedings, by nominating Col. R. F. WARBURTON as the Chair. That gentleman was modest at first, and seemed disinclined to bear such blushing honors, but the cheers of the assemblage, which had now increased to about 2,000 persons, encouraged him to submit. Bowing to the audience, he introduced Mr. THEODORE G. TOMLINSON as the first speaker. Great applause followed this announcement; the banners were waved, the stars and stripes were shaken violently, the cannon boomed, and the smoke ascended denser and more lurid than ever.

MR. TOMLINSON'S SPEECH.

FELLOW CITIZENS: It is a common remark that a man who speaks on every public occasion is apt to impair his own influence, and injure the cause he is so eager to advocate. To-day, admonished by some whom he had been accustomed to regard as friends, he had been urged not to come and address the meeting to-night; he had been assured it would be a meeting of runners and baggage smashers, of men who got up a gathering because their occupation of robbing the emigrants was gone. He came, despite of such advice, not to advocate the plunder of the emigrant, but to serve the interests of men recognized in the calling by the law; and that he might become the humble instrument of preserving their beautiful and glorious Battery inviolate. The greatest evils have been perpetrated in the name of philanthropy. The Commissioners were undoubtedly honorable men. They had selected the present location for housing emigrants. They can locate them, it would seem, where they please, whether it be at the Battery or Union-square; let them locate the strangers where they please, still the cry of the people will be against them. [A VOICE—"Down with them." Loud cheers, followed by the discharge of blank cartridge in a direction mid-way between the east side of the besieged fortress and the floating baths.] While the civil authorities had licensed upwards of 2,000 men, whose duties were to employ themselves in forwarding the interest of emigrants, the sudden removal of their means of an honest subsistence could not but produce an effect of which all men must feel the force. If the brokers understood the duty of the honest "runner," it was this—he is the agent of other parties, and was it not true that competition is the very life-blood of trade? If society permitted a body of gentlemen to monopolize the materials of any trade or calling under the specious pretence of philanthropy, the philanthropy of to-day will be the naked, the unmasked avarice of to-morrow. If within Castle Garden were placed the agents or one or two railroad enterprises exclusively, will not such agents very naturally consult in the first place the interests of such special modes of conveyance, and least of all those of the poor emigrant?

He would plead for this glorious and beautiful battery. Here, HENDRIK HUDSON first touched the shores of the State that holds the reins of empire in her hands. Here British despotism was driven back redfaced to the beach. (Loud cheers.) Here the great WASHINGTON, (another volley of notes and smoke from the GUN.) came in the meridian of his power. Here the nation received the glorious LAFAYETTE—here the people had gathered in their might to receive the Presidents of the Union—here the spot was consecrated by one of the last heroes of freedom—Harry of the West.

However he might be censured for his advocacy of the objects of this meeting, and for his presence amongst them, he would smile at such censure, if only he could preserve that gem of the sea from desecration—of for some nations on earth he could curse this spot. (Here the speaker became intensely excited, spoke rapidly, and with most voluminous verbosity—the idea was that the Battery grounds had been the place where affection had oft brought the anxious expectant with ice meet her husband returning from the sea. Feeling our inability to do justice to the language in which this appropriate illustration was clothed, we only indorse its genius.)

At the termination of Mr. TOMLINSON'S speech, the crowd, which had augmented to nearly 3,000 persons, cheered lustily; the band struck up "Hail Columbia." The cannon was fired, and the torches and flags seemed troubled with a St. Vitus' Dance. The Chairman then introduced Capt. J. N. TURNER, who was warmly cheered.

CAPTAIN TURNER'S SPEECH.

He said, it had become a general remark on the part of public speakers that they came hither with other intentions than to address the meeting. For his part he would be guilty of no such affectation. He avowed that he had come with the express intention of giving his utterance in regard to the indignity that had been cast upon the people of this City. He was free to declare he came blood to enjoy his manhood against the desecration of that time-honored rendezvous. He came in complaint that the property of the people had been taken from them and converted (such was the word) to a use prospective of disease and death in their midst. And even if not so appropriated, he felt unwilling to see it taken possession of for any purpose foreign to its uses in times that were past. "Here here a depôt for emigrants! [Loud cries, down with it.] It evinces our sense of indignity to find it the receptacle of emigrants with ship fever. It was high time to protest against such a step. The next step would be to seize upon the private dwellings of the citizens and convert them into hospitals. He believed there was an intact legal authority by which the Commissioners might hire or lease that building, but had it been known even to the recent corrupt Legislature assembly that empowered the wrong, even if it was then the Commissioners really meant such a step, he was persuaded the bill would never have passed. But how, who it passed? It was passed in defiance of the express rights of the people.

There was an urgent necessity that the public should closely watch with cool, close, cautious eye, the movements of politicians at the present moment. Men do nothing for love. Look at the motives of those who now control the destinies of those men who are suddenly thrown out of employment. Men may sit down and say there are many poor, honest, industrious people engaged in this work of forwarding emigrants. Politicians say we can control that money within ourselves, we have the means of coercion in our own power; and next, by speedy legislation, may pass a law of combined monopoly to the destruction of the interests of honest, yet poor and industrious men, who have large families dependent upon their exertions for support. Now this may be law, but is it just in a moral sense in the eye of the people? (Loud cries of no, no! and another explosion of gunpowder.)

Well, the injunction must be removed. The only way was to set about it in the way suggested by the Court. There it must meet frequently, and protest loudly against the injustice of the deprivation of thousands of men of the means of an honest livelihood. In the recollection of all, these grounds and its fittings had been appropriated to the free use and enjoyment of the people. Our children, our wives, need air and relaxation; how many thousands had been accustomed to seek and enjoy them both on that spot. And now, how was the scene changed? Who among them would dare to bring his wife and children now? [Cries of "Nobody."] Was the Battery to be abandoned to the fitness of the emigrant? He need not go far for the opinion of those who differed from him, he believed it to be a sin in the eyes of God, and if so, it ought to be similarly regarded in the minds of men.

There was another point of view. The Battery had again to come a perfect fortress. Men walk the streets with loaded pistols thrust into their belts, was it to protect the so-called poor emigrants? Rather was it not for the purpose of preventing honest men from viewing the acts of those who at present control the place? Those were pleasant reflections when the emigrant might be better accommodated. It was not alone in the First Ward that interest was felt in this matter, the people at large were anxious that the emigrants should not be located in a spot from whence death and disease would be thrown broadcast over the whole city. In conversation with a friend, he had heard recited a dialogue between a very officious inmate of the Commission, and some other person. It was urged to that official "This is not right, the people object." And the answer was, "Never mind what the people say, the law has given it to us." Never mind! Was it come to this? The people's will is supreme. It is superior to every other law. [Three loud cheers.] In no nation on earth are the people more willing to obey the law than in this happy country. He was willing, they were all willing to acknowledge the supremacy of law, but not at the expense of the supremacy or will of the people.

No one was more anxious for the comfort of the emigrants than he was. But while anxiety looked so well after them, why not look nigh to the welfare of the poor citizen? Was it just to ourselves to provide strangers even with bread while the bread was taken out of the mouths of people nearer home?

We ought to respect the time-honored relics of our forefathers and not plant a post-house in our midst, converting the building before them, sacred to every patriotic recollection, into a nursery of disease and death. Let us look well to these designing politicians, who profess to give for less than nothing so much to the poor emigrant until the receiver absolutely grows rich on nothingness.

There they (the Commissioners we suppose) sit every day, cross-legged on nine easy cushioned chairs, armed with information in ten pints; they do this of course for nothing, and yet contrive to build large houses in the Fifth Avenue. Let us join in casting the Worth Island for the emigrant, and if there be room for it, even he these have farms assigned them there. Do it with the determination befitting men, and no expressed wish of yours will be denied. In a few days or weeks at most, this pest festal will be removed from our midst. At any moment should the sheriff or constables be needed, he would gladly respond on the call of the people in a righteous cause he would be up to them to the last moment of his life.

The vocal applause followed this speech, and fresh fuel was heaped upon the bonfire. The Chairman next introduced Mr. D. B. TAYLOR, who sprang cheerily forward and began

MR. TAYLOR'S SPEECH.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I feel a pride in addressing you this evening, on the subject which has called us together—a greater pride than I have felt at any hustings meeting for many years. This was indeed one of the greatest questions connected with public liberty which had been discussed for a quarter of a century. He could not forget the words of the great Apostle of Liberty, that its "price was eternal vigilance," and so he thought the price of peace was eternal vigilance.

The subject was too momentous to admit of its being passed lightly over. Still he could only hope to call their attention to a few points not noticed before. Let their opponents say what they would, they had assembled there without a thought of violence, and if the City Fathers had sent armed men to protect yonder building, it was only another act of folly, such as they have ever been guilty of. It was said that there was a law on the statute book which gave the Commissioners of Emigration the power to compel the captains of ships bringing emigrant passengers to land them where they (the Commissioners) might see fit. Now, he would hazard his reputation, that that law was not worth the paper on which it was written; and if the man who penned that law would raise his head before him, he (the Speaker) would make him confess that he had never read a page of constitutionalism in his life. To the man who says that this seizure of Castle Garden was for sanitary purposes, that down on yonder Island was the spot for sanitary purposes. And when the vessel passes Quarantine she has a right to land her passengers, as well as her freight, wherever she pleases at any wharf, pier or slip, wherever she could float. They might as well dam up the mouth of the harbor, and bring up their emigrants, one by one, in a wheelbarrow, as to attempt the isolation of the President of the Board of Education, by any servant or other person, who pleases. We have got already one case before the Court against a sea-captain who dared to go a little further up the river than the Battery, and land his passengers, and he (the speaker,) was certain that if that case ever came to trial, it would be decided in the Captain's favor. But it might be long before that case was decided, and they did not wish to rest long under the present abuse. It really did seem, that in the present day, there was nothing too monstrous for men in power to undertake. Who could have believed they would have invaded a place so sacred? On the side of this meeting was peace, order, the health, welfare and beauty of the City, but on the side of the Commissioners was the mere trap-trap of philanthropy under the pretended good of the emigrant. From the emigrant, these excessively philanthropic men are getting as much money as they can, even as for they take away from the emigrant nearly half of what he brings with him, in the shape of head-money. And they finish by locking him up in that prison. [Cry of "'Tis worse than the African Slave Trade!"] There was no bright side to the picture, and what is their pretence for this great wrong? They always tell me (said the speaker) that there are 20,000 emigrant runners—20,000 Cains—each preying upon his brother, in our midst. There were not a hundredth part of the number. Why there was not that number of harlots in our streets.

The Speaker continued at great length. If, he said, we can tolerate this seizure of the Battery, we shall not have a sneered spot left on our Island. They won't let us walk where we gamboled in our boyish days. Why need we sing our old songs, or recall our old feelings? They were depriving us of all our old associations. We should soon have nothing endear around us. When they proposed to enlarge the Battery, what was the cry? Why, what a great resort it would be again for the citizens of New-York. Oh, yes, we must enlarge the Battery, because the people must have recreation, and fresh air. They want more space—more freedom to breathe. Well, just as we are beginning to anticipate the pleasure we shall enjoy, and the beauty we shall see, we are told it is of no use—that the Battery can't be given up to us—that we may as well be content to give it up. The daily journals, who labored for the enlargement of the Battery, are now dumb as death about it, and are uncertain which side they should take—our side, or the Commissioners'. He (the speaker) trusted they would make up their mind to put on the side of justice and against the Commissioners per se. He hoped they would no longer listen to the statements of interested men, who would have them believe that the emigrants were really plundered by the runners.

But the question was not yet decided—here was the important point. It had passed the Aldermen, but it had not yet passed the Councilmen. It was to come before them on Wednesday night, and if this meeting would all come up in one mass; if they came with one voice and determination, they will stand between this great wrong and the people, and will say that that building shall not be dedicated to this vile purpose. Mr. TAYLOR went on to speak of Mr. CORNELIUS and GEO. LAW, who were at the bottom of the affair. If two men ever ought to be notorious, it was those two men. He had heard it said, that if all the human bones that GEORGE LAW had caused to bleach between the City Hall and High Bridge were gathered into one heap, they would form a monument higher than Trinity Church.

Mr. TAYLOR spoke much more to about the same purport as the preceding. When he had concluded the Chairman introduced Capt. WILLIAM YOUNG, of the Mexican Volunteers.

CAPT. YOUNG'S SPEECH.

It has been asked of me what we have met here for? We have met to express our indignation at the *foul demons*—aye, the *devils*, who have robbed us of that most sacred spot, and erected it a receptacle of plague, pestilence, ship-fever and every loathsome disease.

Capt. YOUNG continued to speak for some time in the above strain. During his speech a dog-fight occurred, which had the effect of drawing off a large portion of his auditory, which had previously, during Mr. TAYLOR'S remarks, got considerably thinned. After Capt. YOUNG had subsided, it was announced that the meeting was terminated, and that a procession would be formed to parade the First and Second Wards. Accordingly, the boys and lads, together with the girls and women, who composed the audience, formed into line, preceded by the band. It was the greatest rag-a-muffin procession we ever beheld. Nearly every ragged, bare-footed boy in the Five Wards seemed to have got a torch or a paper lantern mounted on a stick, reminding us of the unearthly lights in the old ruin that "Tam O'Shanter" saw ranged in hideous proximity to his auld grey mare:

"Coffins were round like open presses,
Where stood the dead in their last dresses,
And by some devilish cantrip slight,
Each in its cauld hand held a light."

The procession passed up Broadway to Nassau-street, and filed by the newspaper offices, which they honored with faint cheers.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Something Strange.

On Saturday week night last, as we reported at the time, a man named JOHN LOVEJOY was stabbed in a lager bier saloon, without chance of recovery, by one PETER SHAVER, who was at the time arrested by the Fourth District Police, and duly sent to the lower Police Court for disposal. The situation of the injured man being critical in the extreme—independent of the customary statement of the case—as we are apprised, a verbal communication was made to the sitting Magistrate as to the nature of LOVEJOY'S wounds.

Under this return, the prisoner was committed for examination by Justice CONNOLLY. In a day or two the case was called on before the same Justice; and SHAVER, under plea, was discharged, on the payment of a fine of ten dollars. This was done without any notification to the Policeman who had the case in hand, and without any inquiry as to the condition of the injured man, who at that time was not expected to live.

It since turns out as we learn, that the condition of LOVEJOY has become constantly lower, and that under expectation of immediate dissolution, it became necessary to bring about the rearrest of SHAVER; consequently, yesterday morning Councilman BAULUS, of the Fourth Ward, called upon the magistrate and asked for a warrant, for which he was told to call hereafter, but as this delay might secure the escape of the assailant, application was made to the Mayor for such warrant, and it was issued and handed to officer MURPHY of the Fourth Ward, who succeeded in making the arrest over in Mulberry-street.

Had this SHAVER or any of his fraternity understood as so to be able to read the English language so that he could have learned the state of LOVEJOY, he would doubtless have made good his escape. Under what law was he once discharged?

The Proposed Extension of Chambers-street.

The Councilmen's Committee on Streets, who have in charge the proposition to open Chambers-street from its present terminus to the East River, were to have had a meeting yesterday afternoon, to consider this important matter and give the parties in interest a hearing; but Councilmen JENKINS and GRAY being the only members of the Committee present, they were compelled to adjourn the hearing until Friday next, at 2 o'clock. There were some twenty persons interested in the matter present.

Hudson River Musical Association.

The Thirteenth Convention of the Hudson River Musical Association will be held in the Reformed Dutch Church in Peekskill, commencing on Tuesday, the 21st inst., and closing on the following Friday evening, with a concert of vocal and instrumental music. The Convention will be under the charge of Prof. V. C. TAYLOR.

Fire.

The alarm of fire for the Seventh District, about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, proceeded from the dining saloon of G. HELMSTADTER, No. 372 Pearl-street. Damage trifling.

☞ The new building for the Chambers-street Bank for Savings in Bleecker, at the head of Crosby-street, is rapidly reaching completion. It is designed in the Roman style. The front is divided into three parts—the middle projecting beyond the sides, and is ornamented with coupled Corinthian columns "engaged" with a large round head window in the centre, ornamented on each side by Ionic columns and entablature supporting an archivalt and key-stone. The round head is filled in, so as to make the aperture square at the top, and the tympanum is sculptured with a bee hive and other emblems of industry and economy. On each side of the front is an entrance from a broad story into a capacious *vestibule* that opens into the banking-room, which is about fifty-three feet square and forty feet high. In the rear of the banking-room are the safes, treasurer's office, stair bases, &c. The Director's room is in the front of the building, over the vestibule, looking out on Bleecker-street. In the basement are various apartments designed for the convenience of the establishment. The roof is all of iron, supporting a large dome of the same material, and the floor is of iron and stone, making a building completely fire-proof.

☞ Many of our Primary Public Schools are held in basements. This is all wrong. Don't doom to the cellar the little ones—keep them above ground as long as they live. The "guttery" smell of the streets, the poisonous swill we call "milk" by courtesy, and the unwholesome trash that is vended from carts at a pint and a half for a quart, and twelve ounces the pound, will soon enough doom the innocents to subterranean homes. While they live give them dry, ventilated School-rooms.

☞ To-day it is to be settled whether ROBERT KELLY, Esq., one of the Directors of the Mechanics' Bank, will accept the Chamberlainship of the City, which the Mayor has offered him. The Chamberlain has a small direct salary and a commission of 2½ per cent. on deposits—a very comfortable emolument.

☞ The "Williamsburg Zephyrs," with a band that woke all the echoes that congregate about Nassau-street, were parading in town yesterday. They exhibited their good taste when opposite the TIMES office, by holding up, giving three rousing cheers and playing our favorite air.

☞ We are likely to know, after a while, why the Eighth-avenue Road refuses to take up passengers at College-place. The Councilmen's Railroad Committee is ordered to investigate the matter.

Accidental Fall.

A lad named THOMAS MCCARTHY, of No. 86 Roosevelt street, while walking stepped on a piece of melon-skin, and fell heavily on the side-walk, breaking his leg. He was conveyed to the City Hospital.

Burned.

An UNBIDDEN CALVIN was sitting by a stove at her residence, No. 17 Mott-street, her clothes accidentally took fire, and before assistance could be rendered, the flames had seriously burned her arms and face. She was taken to the New-York Hospital.

The Wheeler Slave Case—Letter of Sympathy.

The following letter has been addressed by the members and friends of Shiloh Presbyterian Church in this City, of which Rev. Dr. PENNINGTON is Pastor. It shows the sentiment of the Colored People of this City, and is an evidence that they appreciate the man who aim to extend Freedom:

LETTER OF SYMPATHY FROM DR. PENNINGTON'S CHURCH AND CONGREGATION.

To James P. Braddock, Passmore Williamson, John Ballard, William Curtis, William Still, James Martin and Isaiah Moore.

DEAR FRIENDS: In addressing you this letter of sympathy, we are powerfully prompted by a sense of gratitude to you, and equally impelled by a sense of justice to the cause of liberty.

You are suffering under the shadow of the law, without a shade of justice; but, friends, your cause is just,—you are suffering, but in evil doers. But, we believe, as those who have fallen into evil hands.

Be of good cheer. The God of justice will defend you.

You have the sincere prayers of JANE JOHNSON, her two sons and many other true lovers of liberty.

The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favor to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all.—Eccl., ix.: 12.

For promotion cometh neither from the East, nor from the West, nor from the South: But God is the Judge: he putteth down one, and setteth up another.—Psl. lxiv. 6, 7.

He disappointeth the devices of the crafty, so that their hands cannot perform their enterprise. He taketh the wise in their own craftiness: and the counsel of the froward is carried headlong.—Job, v., 11.

Green bays cannot always wear; nor the aged understand judgment. Therefore, I will hearken to me: I also will show mine opinion.—Job, xxxii., 9, 10. J. W. C. PENNINGTON, Pastor.

The Elders, Trustees, and Members of the Church.

The following affidavit was made before Alderman HIBBARD, in Philadelphia, on Saturday.

The information and complaint of WM. STILL, who, being affirmed, does say, that JOHN E. WHEELER did, on 15th day of July, 1855, violently and tumultuously seize upon JANE JOHNSON, and attempt to carry her away, contrary to her will, claiming her as a fugitive from servitude or labor, and that he attempted to carry away said JANE, by violence, tumultuous and unreasonable manner, contrary to the Act of Assembly of March 3, 1847, in such case made and provided; said JOHN H. WHEELER is also at the same time charged with assault and battery, on the person of JANE JOHNSON aforesaid, and with an attempt to kidnap the said JANE JOHNSON against the aforesaid act of Assembly.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 11th day of August, 1855. WM. STILL.

Commonwealth vs. *John H. Wheeler*, August 11, 1855. Warrant issued. WM. S. HIBBARD, Ald.

Upon this affidavit, a warrant was issued, directed to the constable of the Ward, authorizing the arrest of Mr. WHEELER. The constable being unwilling to serve the warrant, it was given to Policeman LEED, who, it is believed, will serve it, if Mr. WHEELER can be found.

English Gipsies in the United States.

A band of English Gipsies, they say, are encamped in the woods north of Hoboken, near the main road. The company consists of three families, numbering twenty-seven persons. They were landed here last week by the ship *Montmor*, from Liverpool, almost destitute of money. They will probably wander away South before the approach of cold weather. Several companions of these people are now traveling in various parts of the country, going North in the Summer season, and turning to a warmer latitude in the Fall.

Naval.

The United States ship *Falmouth*, T. DARRAH SHAW, Commander, from Havana 2d inst., and Key West on the 4th, anchored at Quarantine yesterday. The following is a list of her officers:

Commander, T. DARRAH SHAW. First Lieutenant and Executive Officer, Samuel R. Knox. Purser, Francis B. Stockton. Second Lieutenant, Francis Winslow. Third Lieutenant, J. Wilkinson. Surgeon, J. J. Brownlee. Fourth Lieutenant, Abner Read. Acting Master, Geo. E. Belknap. Assistant Surgeon, Michael O'Hare. Midshipman, Wm. G. Dogier. Commander's clerk, C. H. Betes. Boatswain, Francis A. Oliver. Gunner, James A. Lilleston. Carpenter, Geo. Wisner. Sailmaker, John J. Stanford. Lieutenant of Marines, John O. Payne.

☞ A gentleman, while bathing last night at the foot of Chambers-street, was taken with a cramp and came very near drowning. He was rescued by Mr. Z. BURNELL, the barber of the steamer *Armenia*.

The Prohibitory Law.

Yesterday's returns showed a decrease in the proportion of seekers under arrest for intoxication. The summary of cases is as follows:

Tombs, before Justice Connolly	8
Jefferson, before Justice Davidson	18
Essex, before Justice Brennan	18
Total	34

The total number of arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct for the same time was 60, the nationalities of the inebriates being as follows:

Ireland	34	England	2
United States	9	France	1
Germany	3	Wales	1
Total			50

Of the rest but few were examined at the several Courts, owing to the pressure of the cases for misdemeanor occupying the attention of the Justices, as is usual on Mondays, and the examinations presented no new features.

LONG ISLAND.

Inquests.

Coroner REDDING, in Brooklyn, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found in the water and divested of clothing, at the foot of Dikeman-street. Deceased was apparently a German, five feet eight inches high, of medium size, and is supposed to have been drowned while bathing.

A dead child was found in Willoughby-street yesterday morning; an inquest was held, but nothing was elicited to throw light upon the matter.

Accidents.

CHARLES BUCKRIDGE, spermaker, and a man named COLLINS were severely injured at the Brooklyn Navy-yard on Saturday, the former had his leg crushed and the latter had his skull fractured.

A carpenter employed on the new steamer *Niagara*, the same day fell a distance of fifty feet, from the bow of the vessel, and received such injuries that his life is despaired of. These parties were all taken to the Marine Hospital.

O'NEIL, injured in this yard last week, is at the Brooklyn City Hospital, and will probably recover.

☞ The Mayor and Chief of Police in Brooklyn have decided that the Police shall wear the "Dutch front cap." There is great opposition to it throughout the Department, and the matter will probably be carried before the Common Council before it is settled permanently.

☞ One of the Brooklyn Justices yesterday fined his own brother $10 for intoxication. Impartial justice, that.

☞ The Brooklyn Police made 93 arrests during the 48 hours ending yesterday morning; 40 of these were for drunkenness.

☞ The Quogue houses are full of people, cooling themselves in the spray of the ocean.

There is a select little company of New-Yorkers at Riverhead.

At Southold, they who rejoice in Spiritualism delight to congregate, but there have been no very extravagant manifestations yet.

At Greenport there is quite a plethora. The private houses were full some weeks before the hotels began to be crowded.

☞ Orient Point thinks to fall, and it shows good cause for that part of those who are there.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Church and the Military—Peters Kelly vs. The Montgomery Guard.

The Montgomery Guard, of Jersey City, recently advertised and issued tickets for a excursion on Sunday, which is to take place on the 19th inst., and the members of St. Peter's Church, (Catholic) over which Rev. JOHN KINSLEY presides, are also getting up a similar affair to take place on Monday, Wednesday. The reverend gentleman in question, and some of the most prominent members of this military organization, have been at loggerheads for sometime, having repeatedly had difficulties which caused trouble to both, and once or twice resulted in the interference of the Bishop; and now there is another one, resulting from the public demonstration of the military company, by Mr. KINSLEY on Sunday last from his pulpit. He forbade his parishioners, under pain of being refused the rites of the Church, from going on the proposed excursion of the Guard, or countenancing them in any way, while, at the same time, he informed them that it was their duty to accompany the corporation when he is getting up. This is the exact Priest who, some six months since, on account of his inability to this company, had the pew occupied by the captain of it flanked with green pine so that he could not sit in it on Sunday; and the same Priest who, on a former occasion, denounced balls and excursions as unholy, and those who participated in them imps of the evil one.

We understand that an address will be published in a few days, from one of the offended parties, setting forth the facts of this extraordinary course proceeding on the part of a Priest.

The Abbreviated Conscription Case.

The Committee appointed to investigate this matter are making some progress. They held a meeting yesterday, at which Col. Alderman WHITLOCK volubtatily appeared, and under oath, interrogated Alderman KINSLEY does all connection with or knowledge of the alleged bribery. He also asked a number of questions put to him by Mr. KINSLEY to give any further information relative to the matter.

Laying of a Corner-Stone.

The corner-stone of the Hedding M. E. Church, Jersey City, (to be erected in Montgomery-street, between Grove and Barrow streets,) will be laid on Wednesday next, Aug. 15, at 5 o'clock, P. M., by Bishop JANES. Addresses may then be expected from Rev. J. S. INSKIP, of Brooklyn, and Rev. C. H. WETHERBEE, of Jersey City. The public are invited.

The Editor of the Albany Journal on the Beauty of his Countenance.

From the Journal of Aug. 11.

More than a year ago, when changes were made in the proprietorship of this journal, the senior editor intimated his desire and intention to withdraw. In reference to time and manner, it was and is his purpose to have regard to the interests of his party, and to commit the views and claims of those to whom he is linked by common sentiments and sympathies, and by life-long obligations.

Public rather than personal considerations suggested the propriety of retirement. We have had honor a profession with which no pulpit or editor can wash his hands, hand and heart have been busy for thirty-four years. If unadequately qualified for the duties, it was for those which we have endeavored to discharge. Nor is the "wish" of retirement "father to the thought." It is always prompted by a consciousness that each, like other public servants, whose spirit and strength are worn away, grow old and wear out; or, like gymnasts, are apt at fashions. With our day and generation, our season of usefulness passes. We are a fast people, and this is a fast age—so fast that "Old Fogies" cannot keep and should not attempt to keep up with either.

We regard the present as a favorable time to withdraw, and in the transfer of the *Journal* to the hands of our own representatives. It is in of our own generation. During the past year of its existence we were the only Whig paper in the Union that was not for sale. Some of our neighbors and brethren of the press have been our constant aiders and abettors for more than a quarter of a century. Personally, it seems to us most unseemly to the independent editorial fraternity of our former associates, ANDREW WHITE, now so usefully employed with the Commercial Bank, and long may he live to enjoy and dispense his well-earned and ample fortune.

We desire and intend to place the *Journal* in good hands. For its continued success, and for the prosperity of those already connected with it, we shall ever cherish the warmest interest. It is understood, indeed, that while, by the provisions of business relations a multiplied mind, possessing a fresh and polished pen, will invigorate and enrich the *Journal*, our old [Editorial Chair is not to be vacated.

Our services have been more than requited—many wishes more than gratified—by the confidence, the munificence, the kindness and the kindness of patrons and friends. In all these relations we have been peculiarly happy. Few men have had their pathway through life brightened by so many beautiful manifestations. The remembrance of all the sweetness and truth—all the generosity and warmth of "tongue of friends," brings with it an oppressive sense of gratitude. We cannot express—nor do we ask strangers to comprehend the feeling of obligation that weighs us down. These mutual relations of a burdened heart address themselves only to those with whom we commune through these columns. Those whose lives have been sweetened and ennobled by enduring friendship—whose households are consecrated by its sanctities, will pardon the weakness which, in view of a separation, whether immediate or remote, finds relief in the indulgence of long walled up emotions.

The Buffalo Telegraphic Dispatch, though premature, did not err in pointing to SAMUEL WILKESON, Esq., as our successor. But in divesting ourself, as is contemplated, of all pecuniary interest in the *Journal*, it is not our intention to shirk any political duty, avoid any labor, desert any friend, or abate

THE LIBERATOR.

Vol. XXIII. No. 33. BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1863. WHOLE NO. 1189.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The President has issued his Proclamation, declaring that all persons held as slaves within the States and parts of States named therein, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

The Proclamation also declares that the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by Proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof, respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States; and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State, and the people thereof, are not then in rebellion against the United States.

That the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by Proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof, respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States,

NEW-YORK CITY.

TWENTY-SECOND-WARD.

Assembly Convention of a Misapprehension.

We spoke yesterday of the hostility of the Assembly Convention of the 22d District to the Administration, and of the certainty that it would be defeated—but when we came to examine the matter more closely, we found that the Convention was not as distinctively opposed to the Administration as we had supposed. The Convention is composed of Democrats, and passed a resolution declaring that it was opposed to the Administration because it was not Democratic enough. The Democrats of the 22d District are not opposed to the Administration, but they are opposed to the Democratic Party, and they will vote for Mr. HASKIN, the Democratic candidate, and not for Mr. HENRICUS, the Know-Nothing candidate.

The Assembly District Convention of the Democracy of the 22d District, held last night, at Democratic Hall, in Second-ave., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., nominated Hon. JOHN HASKIN for Assembly. The Convention was large and enthusiastic, and the nomination was made with unanimity and cordiality. Mr. HASKIN is a gentleman of high character, and will receive the support of the Democracy of the District.

The Know-Nothings have nominated Mr. HENRICUS, a gentleman who is personally popular, but who is opposed to the Democratic Party, and will receive the votes of Know-Nothings only.

The Democracy will elect their candidate by a handsome majority.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Hon. Charles P. Daly.

Judgment and Mandate Affirmed.

ORDERED, That the judgment appealed from in this action be affirmed with costs, and that the defendant have execution against the plaintiff for the amount of the judgment and costs, and that the plaintiff have execution against the defendant for the amount of the undertaking on appeal, and for the costs of the appeal.

GIDEON C. LEFFEVRE,
JOHN W. F. VAN ALEN,
E. DARCHE,
Justices.

Mr. Clerk Brady.

SUPREME COURT.

Before Hon. Justices Roosevelt, Mitchell and Slosson.

Judgments Affirmed.

ORDERED, That the judgment appealed from in this action be affirmed with costs, and that the plaintiff have execution against the defendant for the amount of the judgment and costs, and that the defendant have execution against the plaintiff for the amount of the undertaking on appeal, and for the costs of the appeal.

Mr. Clerk Brady.

NEW-JERSEY.

Election.

The Newark City Election.—The Second Ward of Newark has elected a Democratic Councilman by a majority of 25. The Democrats have also carried the Fifth Ward by a majority of 30. The Democrats have also carried the Fifth Ward by a majority of 30. The Democrats have also carried the Fifth Ward by a majority of 30.

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Our Modocracy.

In a country where the people govern themselves by laws of their own making, which are administered by officers of their own choosing, a modocracy is an anomaly which conflicts strangely with the theory of a Democracy. But there is a very essential difference between an American and a Euromean mob.

The action of European mobs is almost invariably directed against the Government, and is fomented by some permanent grievance, which if not becomes too galling to be endured, and is mitigated by an open resistance on the part of the oppressed. This was notably the case with the recent Sunday riots in London. The people had gradually been restricted in their Sunday enjoyments, until at last they found they were to be too closely bound by a bill to be passed by Parliament, an Aldermen and Councilmen, when they are at a loss what to do next, get up a proposal for a monument to somebody. A history of an embryo city monument would be curious and amusing. While the Wash-ington Monument and the Worth Monument are bringing by the eyelids in our Common Council, another proposition has been started in one of the Boards, to build a monument in memory of the Modocs, to be erected in Greenwood Cemetery to the memory of the New-York Volunteers who served in Mexico. A resolution was adopted in favor of appointing a committee to devise ways and means for erecting the monument, and to report at the next meeting of the Board. Here is a real grievance, and one which will be remedied with promptness. Such a monument in Greenwood Cemetery would be a fitting memorial to the Fire-Marshal, Superintendent of Police, Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Health Officer, Coroner, Fire Commissioners, Police Justices, Police Captains, Police Surgeons, Police Clerks, Police Reporters, Police Telegraph Operators, Police Property Clerks, Police Matrons, Police Janitors, Police Janitresses, Police Janitors' Wives, Police Janitresses' Husbands, Police Janitors' Children, Police Janitresses' Children, Police Janitors' Children's Nurses, Police Janitresses' Children's Nurses, Police Janitors' Children's Nurses' Children, Police Janitresses' Children's Nurses' Children, Police Janitors' Children's Nurses' Children's Nurses, Police Janitresses' Children's Nurses' Children's Nurses, Police Janitors' Children's Nurses' Children's Nurses' Children, Police Janitresses' Children's Nurses' Children's Nurses' Children, Police Janitors' Children's Nurses' Children's Nurses' Children's Nurses, Police 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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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PERSONAL.

IF MR. JAMES GORDIN.—Who was at St. Louis in May, 1851, and afterwards at St. Paul's, Minnesota, will call at No. 1 Nassau-st., New-York, he will hear of something to his advantage.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A small private family of quiet habits, occupying a brown-stone house in one of the best locations up town, with all the modern improvements, would like to make arrangements with a few permanent boarders. Unless application be made for these rooms at the office of this paper before Saturday next, they will be let to transient persons. Address, with real name, as no other will be answered, BROWN-STONE, Office of this paper.

BOARD WANTED.—In the country, within fifty miles of the City, for two boys, in the Fall of the year, convenient to a public school; or an arrangement would be made with a family having a school. Terms must be very moderate. Address, stating terms location, &c., WATSON A. MADISON, Post Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED FOR A PIANO.—A gentleman and wife wish to board for a few months in a private family in a quiet and respectable locality in Brooklyn or New-York, one which they will furnish a new piano from the manufactory of C. H. HIGH, Broadway, and F. V. BURTON, No. 31 Astor House and No. 617 Broadway.

BOARD.—Mr. and Mrs. Bowman's WARMING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE, No. 376 Broadway.—The special attention of the trade, and others is invited to our assortment of heating and ventilating apparatus, comprising every variety of the latest and most approved patterns of Franklin fireplaces, registers, &c., including five sizes of Boynton's patent self-cleaning furnace—an entirely new article, worthy the attention of those interested.

Fancy Goods for Summer Sales.—Trade, jobbers and retail traders, country dealers, Boston Notion Houses, Yankee peddlers, &c., will find every article adapted to fortunately sales; for sale by

RUFUS K. McHARG & CO.,
Importers, No. 182 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.—The proprietor of the Institute for upwards of 20 years past, now desires to retire, and therefore offers for sale his stock, and at least as the premises for a term of years or shorter, if required. The stock consists of a general assortment of the most favorite proprietary medicines now in use, and the premises are believed to be liberal for General Trade, and answer this. Address, with real name, as no other will be answered, BROWN-STONE, Office of this paper.

BOARD WANTED.—In the country, within fifty miles of the City, for two boys, in the Fall of the year, convenient to a public school; or an arrangement would be made with a family having a school. Terms must be very moderate. Address, stating terms location, &c., WATSON A. MADISON, Post Office, New-York.

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BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, two rooms, in a quiet and unobtrusive family—practicable where there are no other boarders. Location, between 9th and 23d-sts., west of Broadway. References exchanged. Address, P. J. P., this Office.

BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman and wife, in a permanent part of Brooklyn; a room and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, in a private house or first-class boarding-house in that near vicinity of railroad. Address W. F. F., Herald office.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Rooms, also single Gentlemen can be accommodated with permanent or transient Board at No. 10 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow; about three minutes' walk from the Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARDING.—Very desirable apartments, with board for families or single gentlemen, can be had at No. 105 East 16th-st. Reference given and required.

BOARDING.—Either transient or permanent, for families or single gentlemen, at Nos. 56 57 and 59 Murray-st., between 6 and 7 P. M.

TO GENTLEMEN OF STEADY HABITS.—Wishing a comfortable home to eat, a nicely furnished bedroom, living and dressing, with use of bath, below Canal-st., on the west side; terms moderate. Can be had at present at a few months' notice. Price $4 50 per week, or $7 for two; without board, $2. References exchanged. Address Mrs. OTTO, Times Office.

A GENTEEL PRIVATE FAMILY.—Having more room than we needed, would accommodate four or five gentlemen or two gentlemen and their wives with full or partial board in the comforts of home. Call at No. 7 Lexington-av., near 23d-st.

A YOUNG MAN.—Wants permanent board in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Location, between 23d and 34th-sts., west of Broadway. References exchanged. Address, P. J. P., this Office.

TO SOUTHERNERS AND OTHERS.—MRS. T. LEASON, late of the Verona House, Charleston, S. C., has opened the extensive and elegant house, No. 1 Irving-place, corner of 15th-st., where she will be happy to receive permanent or transient guests.

HANDSOME ROOMS TO LET.—In suite or separate, with board, in a private family, at Clinton-place, 6th-st., near University.

WANTED.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, CAPABLE OF TEACHING THE ENGLISH BRANCHES, want situations in a seminary or private school. Good references given. Address Miss A. B., Daily Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two sisters, who wish places in one family—one can do the cooking, baking, washing and ironing of a private family; the other is a capable nurse and chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or housework in a small family. Both can give the best references to their last employer that they are willing and obliging. Apply for two days, at the dry goods store No. 323 Bowery, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two Protestant young women; one to do general housework; the other as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waiter. Also by a Protestant girl of 15, and one of 14, to assist in housework or mind children. No objections to the country. Apply at No. 204 Mulberry-st., corner of Houston, in the basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two Protestant girls of excellent characters; one as cook and laundress; would have no objection to general housework; the other is a good chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; could take a place as laundress. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, for two days. Will take moderate wages.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man, about 20 years of age, wants a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business, and can take care of a small garden. No objections to the country. Best of reference given. Address PATRICK, GARDNER, Daily Times office.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a Protestant young woman, as seamstress and to get up linen, and waiting, or as chambermaid, quite capable of filling either situation; and has best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a Scotch Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress, can give the very best of City references as to character and capability. Apply in store No. 83 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable woman, who can work with sewing machine. She has a good machine, and is willing to take work to manufacture, either from a store or any one desiring machine sewing. Address H. E. N., this office.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman as chamber maid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small family. Good city references. Call at No. 18 Pacific-st., South Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 240 8th-av., in the store.

WANTED.—Protestant and other Domestics, at the Brooklyn Industrial Institute, No 208 Fulton st., under the patronage and approval of Mayor Hall and other distinguished citizens. The wing is provided for those wishing situations, to pay board and fees only charged until the situation is procured. A Protestant Swede girl, speaking good English, wants employ to do general housework; two Irish Protestants, three English and one German, all well recommended. MISS ALLEN, Superintendent. F. F. Bowen, General Agent.

YOUNG LADY WANTED.—Understanding vestmaking, to operate a sewing machine in family out of the City. The situation offers unusual inducements to a young lady of education, as she will be considered as one of the family and be liberally remunerated. Also, a first class tailor—if master, his wife, if competent, could have the above place. Apply for two days to W. H. WILLSON, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway.

SPANISH TEACHER.—A native of old Spain, speaking the pure Castilian, would like an engagement in some good Academy where his services as Spanish Teacher would be an equivalent for board and tuition in French and mathematics. Good references can be given. Address Y. P. C., Post-Office, Brooklyn, L. I.

TEACHER WANTED.—A gentleman to teach 3 children, aged 6, 10 and 14 years, in a private family, 30 miles from the City, all the English branches, French, and also to give instruction on the piano. Address Box No 1,554 Post-Office.

GOVERNESS.—A young lady is desirous of obtaining a situation in a private family, either as resident or visiting governess, to instruct in the primary branches of English education, as also of music, or as companion to a lady. Address C. E. Box No. 1,466 Post-Office, stating where an interview may be had.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—To reside in a family on Long Island; to impart instruction in English branches, French and music, piano. Apply at No. 31 West 14th-st., New-York.

AN AMERICAN LAD WISHES A SITUATION in a wholesale grocery or other business. Writes an excellent hand. Is willing and obliging, and has no wants of three-years' reference to his present employer. Apply for J. C. No. 149 Grand-st.

A LADY—AN ARTIST.—Will be pleased to make an engagement in a School, to teach the Art of Drawing and Painting, or would accept a class of Young Ladies for private instruction. Undoubted assurances of the first-class for capacity given. Address ARTIST, Box, No. 1,564, Lower Post-Office.

AN ACCOMPLISHED PROTESTANT EUROPEAN LADY.—Competent to teach instrumental music, French and German well, having an experience of several years' tuition, desires to find a situation in a first class female Seminary in New-York or its vicinity. Best references given. Address L. A., Box No. 2,319 Post-Office, New-York.

COMPLICATED ACCOUNTS ARRANGED.—Entangled Books corrected—partnership accounts adjusted by a qualified and experienced accountant who will devote part of his time to any work in this line. The highest City references as to ability and qualifications. Address E. H., Post Office.

TWO EUROPEAN LADIES.—Of much experience in teaching, would wish to procure situations in a first-class school—one to instruct in drawing, painting and other ornamental branches; the other as instructress of vocal and instrumental music on the Piano-forte. Address Miss STANLY, Post Office, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY.—Of considerable experience in teaching and qualified to instruct in the common and higher English branches, with French, Music and Calisthenics is desirous of forming an engagement for the 1st September as a visiting governess in a school or family. Address P. Times Office.

WOMAN WANTED.—To nurse and take care of an invalid gentleman, and make herself generally useful. One accustomed to the care of an invalid preferred. None need apply unless they have good recommendations as to character and capacity. Address Box No. 3,702 Lower Post-Office.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, two first-rate milliners, to go to Nashville, Tenn.; one to superintend as forewoman, the other as trimmer. They must be competent in all branches of the business. Good references given and required. Inquire at S. D. Hall & Co.'s, No. 119 Chambers-st., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., immediately.

TO TUTORS.—The advertiser is desirous of meeting with an experienced tutor, whose engagements will enable him to devote three evenings in the week to the instruction of his pupils. Address Y., Box No. 30, Post-Office, New-York.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—To keep a set of Books by double entry for a carriage manufactory, one hour's ride, by railroad, from City. He will be required to attend to the shipping and taking a description of carriages purchased and manufactured, paying the men, &c. It will be desirable for him to have some knowledge of carriages. Such a man, fully competent to attend to such duties, can have steady employment with good salary. Address, by letter, box No. 1,720, stating capabilities, where can be seen, with reference, age, &c. Reply within three days of this date.

GRAIN DEALERS.—Wanted by the advertiser, who is conversant with the business, at one of the best points in Western New-York, a commission for purchasing wheat, barley and oats; would buy all or either kind. Satisfactory reference given and required. Address BARLEY, New-York Post-Office.

COMPETENT AGENT OR CANVASSER WANTED in every City in the Union, to dispose of Kidder's Gas Regulator and Rights under the Patent. None but thorough and efficient men need apply to

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary, No. 263 Broadway.

TO MACHINISTS.—An American millwright would like a situation at Setting up Machinery, Pattern making, or any thing in his line. For further information, address J. H. C., Box No 198 Morristown, N. J.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—One who can come well recommended, and understands the retail business. Apply at No. 122 Essex-st., corner of Rivington, New-York.

BOY WANTED.—From 14 to 17 years of age, who writes a good hand, bringing good references; will find a permanent situation at No. 45 Warren st., up stairs.

GIRL WANTED.—For general housework: must wash and iron well, and be a good plain cook. Apply No 243 Adams-st, Brooklyn.

HOUSE PAINTER.—A good House Painter desires a good job—wages no object. Address PAINTER, at this office.

SMART ACTIVE BOY WANTED.—From 14 to 16 years of age. GORDON & BOWDOIN, No. 296 Broadway up stairs.

BOY WANTED.—In a lawyer's office. One who can write a good hand and come well recommended. Salary $75 per year. Apply at No. 2 Nassau-st., 2d door.

SERVANTS.—From 15 to 20 first class servants are wanted daily to supply the demand at the office. No. 13 8th-av., one door from Troy-st. Employers in search of good domestics, for city or country, will find this one of the best offices in the City. A number of Protestants on hand. Also young girls.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS.—On 20th st., between 4th and Lexington-av., Governesses, housekeepers; also, servants in every capacity supplied from this Institution.

VERNE'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—No. 220 6th-av.—The inventor of these baths, assisted by Dr. HANKINSON, guarantees to extract all malific substances from the human system, and to cure all diseases generated by them. N. B.—Theory explained to students.

ASHCROFT'S STEAM AND VACUUM GAUGES.—The best and most reliable of any in the market. Warranted correct. A liberal discount sold to the trade. For sale by CEBAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

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THE TINKER'S SPY.
A TALE OF THE REVOLUTION.

In this story figure some of the most celebrated men of the period at which it commences, 1776, viz: GEORGE WASHINGTON, THOMAS JEFFERSON, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, HOOKER GERMAIN, LAURENS, LORD CORNWALLIS, HOWE, and other leading men of the country and the army. The scenery and the mysteries of the Wissahickon; the romantic cascade of Rush Hill; the Old Brewhouse in Dock-street; the State House; the Black Horse; the Island-stored Prison, and the scenes of horror therein perpetrated, are all truthfully and powerfully portrayed. The author has thrown around the incidents of this story an air of reality, which his correct description of scenery, old houses and places fully sustains. We seem to wander over the fields of the olden time, on which are now erected costly buildings; we are carried back to the Lemley House in as early days; Bethlehem's Bank, and the Garden of Flowers. Again we see the events of the Fourth of July, 1776; we seem to hear the shout of the populace on the outside of the old State House, and the excited voices of the patriots within; once more the old bell seems to ring as it did on that day. We are conducted into the private residence of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN; we are placed side by side with him at his trade square table, and there among his friends we listen to the words which produced the Declaration of Independence. The author's description of this event is vivid in the extreme, and will be read with interest. Then comes the struggle of WASHINGTON'S little army; his retreats; his attacks on Trenton, Princeton. Scenes with the Hessians, &c. In all, and through all, the TINKER'S SPY figures conspicuously.

Published by A. BURKE, Publisher, New-York: ROSS, JONES & TOUCEY, Publisher's Agents.

L'LAMAMIENTO.
A work published in this City, entitled
AN APPEAL OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA TO THE SPANISH PEOPLE,
is now for sale at the bookstore of T. J. CROWEN, No. 126 Broadway. It is addressed to the Duke de la Victoria, President of the Madrid Cabinet, and written in the Spanish language. It contains a review of the production of sugars, and fixes the source of wealth in the Island as lying in the slave-trade, or cheap labor. There are in the work some interesting views of the system of labor within the Tropics.

The author foresees the fall of the rule of Spain, from its expensiveness and unprofitableness, whenever the cruel trade in Africans, Chinese, Spanish or Indians shall be made to cease. Contemplating this emigration, encouraged in the British Colonies, and attended with much of want, misery and death, he wonders that the modern philanthropist should search in Southern slavery an object of fond and bitter censure.

The writer reviews "General Concha's Memoirs on Cuba." The L'LAMAMIENTO, as it is called, abounds in statistical and other documents.

The courteous and amicable tone evinced throughout the volume will give to South America, that a knowledge of the point out the errors of an absolute system of government without crying down the entire and noble nation from whom he derives his origin.

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Being a fair and impartial criticism on the principles and policies of the Eastern Question, with an especial reference to the point on which side this country should stand in the struggle. 12mo., 207 pp. Cloth, $1; paper, 75 cents. This valuable and interesting work will be sent by mail on receipt of the above sums. Just published by

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THE CREED OF CHRISTENDOM, ITS FOUNDATION AND SUPERSTRUCTURE. By WM. RAE WILSON. Elegant 8vo.; matches FENETSACH'S ESSENCE OF CHRISTIANITY. Price $1 25. Just republished from the London edition, by CALVIN BLANCHARD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

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ALL HAIL!
What's to a name? Punch did say,
To Louis Napoleon the other day,
LYON'S name is greater than all,
For by its works whole legions fall.

Not men—but rats, roaches, flees, bugs, &c., succumb to the pill or powder. No one should be without a flask or box. Only 25 cents. No. 424 Broadway, depôt for genuine. Buy no other.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHERN NEW-YORK will hold an adjourned meeting of its annual session, in the room, O. F. Hall, Grand and Centre sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock. By order. JOHN J. DAVIES, G. Sec.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Rev. CHARLES CHAUNCEY BURR will preach in the Lecture Room, Adelphi-st., TUESDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock. An essay will be read by E. H. THORNE, Esq. Subject—Secret Societies.

HARRISON'S EXTRACT NECTAR.—Nectar Hews the drink of the Gods HARRISON'S NECTAR is a perfect type of the God-like American Constitution, to which all others are servile, and to which we refer as the cause they are American, and more lovely than all the heathen divinities. The Extract is wholesaled by H. HAVILAND, No. 32 Maiden-la., and retailed by CHILSON, No. 363 Broadway. HARRISON'S UPPER TEN SOAPS are successfully appropriate to the use of these American Goddesses.

PURE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of 1 Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

DRY GOODS.

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Invite the attention of Merchants generally to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of rich SILK and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles, imported this Season. Particular attention is requested to their UNSURPASSED VARIETY of DRESS FABRICS, ordered expressly for their very best Cincinnati interior trade. It is believed that no Silk Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Now in store, a full assortment of Silks, Merinos, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandize usually kept in a Silk House.

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TULLER, HART & McCOSKLE,
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Have open a very large stock of
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embracing all of the newest Paris styles of Silks and Shawls, adapted to the Fall trade. Our stock, in point of variety, is pronounced to be surpassed by none in the United States. Merchants of the Union are invited to examine our goods before making their selections.

FALL GOODS JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION.
[illegible] Plaids (warranted) 10c. 6d. per yard.
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CARPETS! PATENT PORTABLE SELF-ADJUSTING MOSQUITO BARS.
No. 182 FULTON-ST., UP STAIRS.

GREAT SALE OF CARPETS.—The entire stock of GILLESPIE, No. 161 Bowery, three doors [illegible] east side—stock amounting to over [illegible] which must be closed out to close up the [illegible] will be offered at nearly half price. Sale to [illegible] THIS DAY until 8, is entirely disposed of. [illegible] opportunity to those that wish to buy carpets and [illegible] at a great sacrifice. Remember the No., 161 Bowery, above Broome-st., east side. The 3d and 4th cars pass by the door.
N. B.—Store to let, and fixtures for sale. Inquire in the store.

LACE AND EMBROIDERIES.—On MONDAY, [illegible] will be opened a new, large and magnificent [illegible] of French cambroide and collars and sleeves at [illegible] below the regular prices. Also, a choice assortment of Valenciennes laces at one shilling a yard and [illegible]. The remainder of the last lot of embroideries [illegible] be sold on and after MONDAY at a sacrifice.
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WHITE BROADCLOTHS, BLACK SILK VELVETS, BLANKETS, &c.—Linens, Tablecloths, Towels, Damasks and Cloths, Brown Cloths, a large assortment. Dealers supplied at lowest cash prices, by
WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 52 and 54 Catharine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—THE DEPARTMENTS OF LAW AND LETTERS will reopen on Wednesday, the 17th September next, at 9½ A. M. Applicants for admission will present themselves on Tuesday, the 16th, at 9½ A. M., in the Council room.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE will reopen on the 15th October; and all Students will enrol themselves at the College, No. 107 East 14th-st.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.—The exercises of this department will be resumed by Prof. BUEL, who will occupy the Rooms in the Edifice.

DEPARTMENT OF ARTS OF DESIGN.—The School of Design will commence its session on the 14th September, at the Studio of the Professor, No. 19 East 12th-st., one door west of Broadway.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY will be open for the reception of students on the 17th September.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES.—Classes will be formed at the commencement of other college duties, and arrangements may be made for evening instruction.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Prof. JOHNSON, Rector, will be opened for students on Monday, 10th September.

By order of the Board of Trustees. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.
UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON-SQUARE, August 7, 1855.

LEADING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—By Rev. S. HUTCHINGS and Mrs. HUTCHINGS, New Haven, Conn. The Autumn Term of this School will commence on the second WEDNESDAY in September. It is the aim of the Instructors of this Institution to make it in all respects, such as parents may desire for their daughters.

TERMS.—For board and instruction in the English, Classical and Scientific studies, $300 per annum. Pupils have the privilege of attending the Scientific Lectures of Yale College at the charge of the Professors. Modern languages taught by superior native masters.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Drs. Taylor and Bacon, and Prof. H. Porter, Hon. B. S. Baldwin, A. B. Street, Esq., Hon. A. N. Skinner, Hon. H. Bissell, Rev. Leonard Bacon, Rev. James Adams and Hallock, and Gerard Hallock, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Cox, Owego, N. Y.; Hon. T. Frelinghuysen, President Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.; President Hopkins, Williams College, Massachusetts; D. H. Chapin, Esq., Cherry Valley, Ohio; Rev. Dr. Andrews, Cleveland, Ohio, and the Secretaries of the A. B. C. F. M., Boston.

Circulars may be obtained of A. Merwin, Bible House, New-York, and of Mr. Hutchings, at No. 82 Crown-st., New Haven.

RUTGERS' FEMALE INSTITUTE.—No. 324 Madison-st., New-York.—This Institution has continued its successful operation for a period of sixteen years, and is still under the supervision of Mrs. C. VAN NORMAN as Principal. The course of instruction embraces a thorough and substantial education, and in the departments where practicable, is illustrated by an ample apparatus. Pupils in the City are conveyed to and from the Institute at a small extra expense to the parent. The next Academic year will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Further information may be had at the Institute, or of either of the following gentlemen, who constitute the Board of Trustees:

E. D. BROWN, Treasurer.
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Secretary.

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James C. Holmes,	John Gray,
James Horn,	Thos. Williams, Jr.,
	David S. Gallup,
	Eben. Candlewell,
	Samuel Milbank.

MRS. MILLETT'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 191 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant square, New-York, under the pat onage of the Prov. Bishop and several distinguished clergymen. The Term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Mrs. MILLETT requests that early application will be made for admission, as her number of pupils is limited to eight boarders and twenty day scholars. A Prospectus, stating the terms and advantages of the School, can be had on application.

A CARD.—H. PEUGNET having closed his French Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen, in which I have been a Professor for the last three years, I beg to inform my friends and the public that I propose, on the 13th of September next, in the large house No. 48 East 24th-st., an establishment of a similar character. Prospectuses, with full details, references and a letter from H. PEUGNET, to be had by addressing as above.
ELIE CHARLIER.

MISS HAINES.—Begs respectfully to give notice to her friends and the public, that her school, No. 19 Gramercy-park, will reopen on TUESDAY, September 18. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, or at Messrs. C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 252 Broadway, or at Messrs. DODGE BUS & NIXON'S, No. 31 Park-place. Applications for the admission of pupils can be made by letter, addressed to Miss HAINES, at her residence.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.—Miss HAVENS will resume her School for Young Ladies, at No. 61 9th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Her School circulars may be obtained at the office of the Howard Insurance Co., 59 of Wall-st., of Messrs KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st., of R. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. 39 Wall-st., and at her residence. She will be at home after Sept. 1.

MR. L. DE GRAND VAL'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH BOARDING INSTITUTE.—Hudson and Washington Terrace, Hoboken, N. J. A first-class Institution, with a full corps of efficient instructors and every requisite for health and comfort. References—Messrs. CHASTELAIN & POMEROY, and Mr. E. PLUNKETT, No. 6 Broad-st.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 36 West 18th-st., below 6th-av., re-opens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

Mrs. MEARS will be at home to receive parents and guardians who wish to confer with her, from MONDAY, Sept. 3.

DOBBS' FERRY.—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—Mrs. R. S. SHAW and Miss E. DAVID, will resume their School for Young Ladies, at Dobbs' Ferry, (28 miles from New-York, on the east bank of the Hudson,) on SATURDAY, Sept. 15. Circulars may be obtained at the Bookstore of T. J. CROWEN, Esq., No. 609 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

MR. AND MADAME CRUCY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Mr. and Madame CRUCY have the honor to inform the parents of their pupils and the public generally, that their institution will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 11, 1855.

MME. CHEGARAY'S DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mme CHEGARAY respectfully informs the parents and guardians of her pupils, and the public generally, that the above institution will be reopened on Thursday, the 13th of September, 1855.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.—This school for boys is one of the oldest in the country. Situated at Flushing, L. I., one hour's distance from New-York by railroad.
R. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 43 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS BOLTON'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 24 East 22d-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING,
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And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.
Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to

LIGHT TROTTING WAGON FOR SALE.—With the best kind of harness nearly new, almost new—will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Can be seen at DIGGLE'S Riding School, No. 7 West 28th-st. Apply to P. C. SIMMONS, No. 73 South-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two first-class houses for sale, in two-story brick, with one story brick extension, containing 10 rooms each, with all the modern improvements, in perfect order, and situated on 125th-st., in the City of New-York, price $6,000 each; $2,000 in cash required, that is very cheap; the balance can remain on mortgage; not an unreasonable request. Apply to FREDK. B. FOSTER.

HOUSE FOR SALE—SECOND BARGAIN.—A three-story brick house in 20th-st., near 8th-av., for $5,500; a high stoop brick house in Greenwich near Hammond-st., $7,700. Would take in exchange the rest of them good vacant lots. Apply at No. 276 Broadway.
HALLOCK & HATCH.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—In Port Chester, 41 by 80 by 100, and the Depot. Inquire at No. 49 Rivington-st.
A. W. BOGERT.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A beautiful country seat for sale, situated on the Newburgh Branch of the New-York and Erie Railroad, at the Washingtonville Station, 13 miles west of Newburg, and 24 hours from New-York City. Said building is nearly new, and finished complete, (about 28 feet square,) with wood-house, barns, and other necessary appurtenances. Over 200 fruit trees of choice kinds, with 2 acres of land attached. For further particulars inquire Captain THOMAS N. HULSE, New-York and Erie Railroad Pier; JOHN C. MOFFAT, No. 162 West 24th-st., New-York; P. W. MOFFAT, Bank of Albany, or the owner on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM OF 40 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—Pleasantly located on the Harlem River, near the station of the New-Haven Railroad, at Port Chester. Inquire for particulars of M. B. WESLEY, No. 40 William-st.

FARM FOR SALE LOW.—An excellent farm of 28 acres, (on accommodating terms) well stocked with all kinds of fruit, a new two story gothic cottage house, six good sized rooms; out-buildings, large and in complete order; two wells of first-rate water. It is within 21 miles of the City Hall, near a Railroad Depot. It is a pleasant, healthy situation, on a good public road. It is offered with all the crops. Possession, if desired, can be obtained immediately. Apply to JOS. W. ALLEN, No. 16 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York. Also, a farm of 60 acres, within half mile of Railroad depôt.

THE EAST NEW-YORK UNIONVILLE COMPANY are selling lots and building houses on them on easy terms of payment. East New-York is now more easy of access than any other suburb of the City; omnibuses as soon as from City Hall; time 20 minutes. It is unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Several regular conveyances leave for Unionville and its vicinity. Will be sold at $750, $1,000, $2,000, $4,000. Apply to C. S. MILLER & CO., Agents, No. 196 Broadway.

ONE OF TWO LOTS FOR SALE.—It by 100 feet, situated on Rodney-st., East Brooklyn, near Division-av., (or Williamsburgh line,) and within five minutes' walk of the Ferries—one of the most beautiful locations in that vicinity. For terms apply to Messrs. Farmer & Lowry, or to JOHN GREGSTON, No. 20 Sands-st., Williamsburgh, or to Mr HENRY HEDDEN, No. 94 Houston-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A first-class daguerreian gallery in the best business city of Chicago, Ill. The gallery is one of the best in the city; has a well established business, and offers to an enterprising artist an opportunity to make a good investment that cannot occur. For particulars inquire of G. G. CHAMBERLAIN, Chicago, Ill.; or WATSON, BITTER & CO., No. 117 Broadway, New-York.

EAST NEW-YORK AND UNIONVILLE CO. will sell lots and build houses on accommodating terms of payment. Houses for sale at prices ranging from $750 $1,000, $2,000. Also an elegant Italian Villa, with 3

Literary Intelligence.

On Wednesday evening, after much newspaper echo which had received one perplexing up to a favorable host of surprise and anxiety, Miss Goddard and Mr. CAZAL, who were said to be Gilmore-ing from which were the latest planets derived by Mr. CAZAL, were united for better or for worse, in the presence of a few friends, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. GODDARD, in Twenty-fifth-st. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. TYNG, in the usual manner, and was followed by a full audience, consisting of the parties interested, a few friends, and the usual amount of champagne. The happy pair left immediately after the ceremony for Niagara Falls, and will be absent about two weeks. Mr. CAZAL is a young man of fine personal appearance, and has a very pleasant address. He is a native of Paris, and has been in this country about two years. He is a gentleman of fine literary attainments, and has been for some time connected with the press of this city. Miss GODDARD is a young lady of fine personal appearance, and has been much admired in society. She is a native of this city, and has been educated in the best manner. She is a lady of fine literary attainments, and has been for some time a contributor to the columns of the "Home Journal," "Knickerbocker," "Literary World," and other periodicals. Her marriage with Mr. CAZAL was a matter of choice on both sides, and we trust that the union will be a happy one. We wish the happy couple much joy, and hope that their future life may be as free from clouds as the present seems to be.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Our Monday evening's "Victorine," a drama of much attraction recently, was presented to a full audience. Miss GODDARD, with her accustomed ease and grace, sustained the part of the "Maid with the Milk-pail" in a perfect, dramatic manner. Mr. GARDNER, as "Henry VIII," in "Henry Wotton," and Mr. WALLACE, as "Sir Peter Lely," were also excellent. Miss GODDARD will appear this evening in the character of Mrs. TROUBLE, in the comedy of "Speed the Plough," and Mr. WALLACE as Farmer Ashfield. The performances will conclude with the farce of "Paul Pry," in which Miss GODDARD will appear as Phoebe, and Mr. GARDNER as Paul Pry. We trust that the house will be crowded on this occasion, as the performances are deserving of a full audience.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Miss LAURA KEENE will appear this evening in the new play of "Wild Oats," in which she will sustain the character of Rose Dudley. Mr. LEWIS will appear as Harry Dornton, and Mr. CRAWFORD as Sir Harry Bumper. The farce of "Paul Pry" will be performed, in which Mr. LEWIS will appear as Paul Pry, and Miss KEENE as Phoebe. The performances will conclude with the farce of "Mistaken Identity," in which Mr. CRAWFORD will appear as Mr. Mistaken Identity, and Miss KEENE as Mrs. Mistaken Identity. We trust that the house will be crowded on this occasion, as the performances are deserving of a full audience.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—Miss LAURA KEENE will appear this evening in the new play of "Wild Oats," in which she will sustain the character of Rose Dudley. Mr. LEWIS will appear as Harry Dornton, and Mr. CRAWFORD as Sir Harry Bumper. The farce of "Paul Pry" will be performed, in which Mr. LEWIS will appear as Paul Pry, and Miss KEENE as Phoebe. The performances will conclude with the farce of "Mistaken Identity," in which Mr. CRAWFORD will appear as Mr. Mistaken Identity, and Miss KEENE as Mrs. Mistaken Identity. We trust that the house will be crowded on this occasion, as the performances are deserving of a full audience.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—Mr. WOOD's Minstrels will give a grand concert this evening, at which the following artists will appear: Mr. WOOD, Mr. CHARLEY WHITE, Mr. BOWERS, Mr. BERRY, Mr. PELHAM, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. BUCKLEY, Mr. HOWARD, Master HYER, SADLER, KING and others. The concert will commence with the celebrated Ethiopian Opera of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in which Mr. WOOD will appear as Uncle Tom, Mr. BERRY as Topsy, Mr. BOWERS as Eliza, Mr. PELHAM as Marks, Mr. CAMPBELL as Phineas, Mr. BUCKLEY as Aunt Chloe, Master HYER as Little Eva, and Master SADLER as Little Harry. The concert will conclude with the farce of "Mistaken Identity," in which Mr. WOOD will appear as Mistaken Identity, Mr. BERRY as Mrs. Mistaken Identity, Mr. BOWERS as Miss Mistaken Identity, Mr. PELHAM as Mistaken Identity, Mr. CAMPBELL as Mistaken Identity, Mr. BUCKLEY as Mistaken Identity, Mr. HOWARD as Mistaken Identity, Master HYER as Mistaken Identity, and Master SADLER as Mistaken Identity. We trust that the house will be crowded on this occasion, as the performances are deserving of a full audience.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Miss FANNY HOWARD, Master HYER, SADLER, KING and others will appear this evening in the new play of "Wild Oats," in which Miss HOWARD will appear as Rose Dudley, Mr. BUCKLEY as Harry Dornton, Mr. CAMPBELL as Phineas, Mr. BERRY as Mrs. Mistaken Identity, Mr. BOWERS as Miss Mistaken Identity, Mr. PELHAM as Mistaken Identity, Mr. BUCKLEY as Mistaken Identity, Mr. HOWARD as Mistaken Identity, Master HYER as Mistaken Identity, and Master SADLER as Mistaken Identity. We trust that the house will be crowded on this occasion, as the performances are deserving of a full audience.

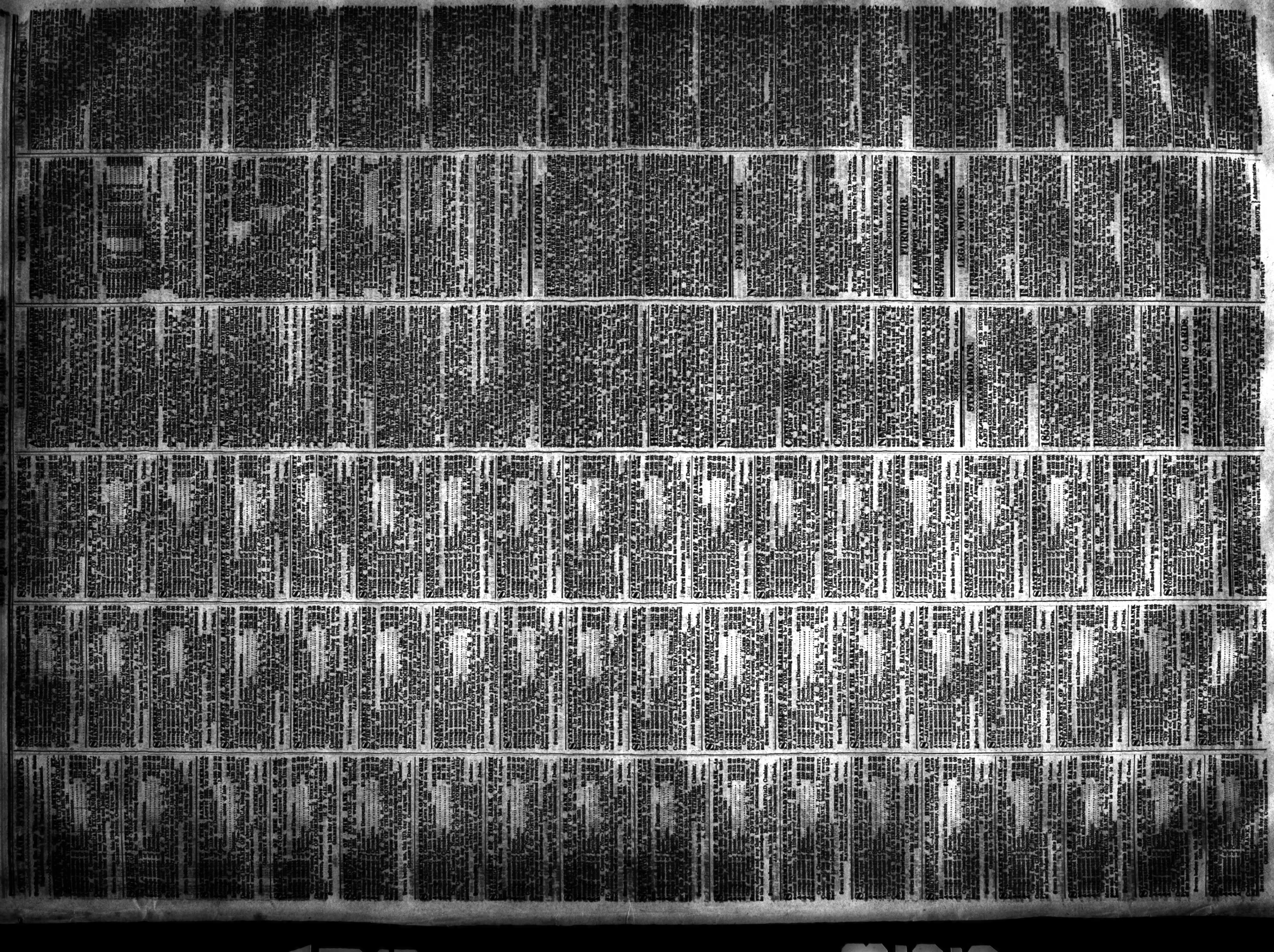
COAL.

HECKSCHER ANTHRACITE COAL—Prepared expressly for family use, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, Broad Mountain Lump, of best quality and for sale by the cargo or small quantity, at the lowest market rates. Office No. 52 Wall-st., corner of Nassau-st. Yard foot of Twenty-third-st., North River. HECKSCHER & CO.

COAL at $5 25 PER TON—Prime red ASH EGG and STOVE, delivered to any part of the city, at the lowest cash rate. Orders may be left at the office, No. 49 South-st., or at the yard, foot of Twenty-first-st., North River. JOHN A. MCKESSON & CO., No. 49 South-st.

COAL at $5 25 PER TON—Prime red ASH EGG and STOVE, delivered to any part of the city at the lowest cash rate. Orders may be left at the office, No. 49 South-st., or at the yard, foot of Twenty-first-st., North River. JOHN A. MCKESSON & CO., No. 49 South-st.

COAL—Best quality



New-York Daily Times, Saturday, August 14, 1858

The Money Circular prepared for Europe

The comparative duty receipts of the Eastern Ports, for the month of July, 1858, and the same month in 1854, stand as follows:

	1858.	1854.
New-York	$1,577,000	$2,000,000
Boston	1,000,000	1,000,000
Philadelphia	500,000	500,000
Baltimore	200,000	200,000
Total	$3,277,000	$3,700,000

The receipts of the Custom-House at New-York, for the week ending Aug. 7, were $1,577,000, against $2,000,000 for the same week in 1854.

Our Correspondence with Europe.

Passengers arrived.

Passengers sailed.

Exports of Specie.

Exports of Breadstuffs.

Exports of Cotton.

Imports.

Imports of Dry Goods.

Imports of Specie.

Receipts of Flour and Grain.

Receipts of Cotton.

Receipts of Coal.

Receipts of Lumber.

Receipts of Live Stock.

Receipts of Hides.

Receipts of Wool.

Receipts of Tobacco.

Receipts of Whisky.

Receipts of Lead.

Receipts of Iron.

Receipts of Naval Stores.

Receipts of Petroleum.

Receipts of Ashes.

Receipts of Seeds.

Receipts of Hops.

Receipts of Fish.

Receipts of Fruit.

Receipts of Provisions.

Receipts of Groceries.

Receipts of Leather.

Receipts of Metals.

Receipts of Oils.

Receipts of Paints.

Receipts of Rice.

Receipts of Salt.

Receipts of Spices.

Receipts of Sugar.

Receipts of Tallow.

Receipts of Teas.

Receipts of Wines.

Receipts of Miscellaneous Articles.

Receipts of Manufactured Articles.

Receipts of Foreign Articles.

Receipts of Domestic Articles.

Receipts of Articles.

Receipts of Goods.

Receipts of Merchandise.

Receipts of Produce.

Receipts of Articles of Commerce.

Receipts of Articles of Trade.

Receipts of Articles of Manufacture.

Receipts of Articles of Consumption.

Receipts of Articles of Export.

Receipts of Articles of Import.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Production.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Production.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Manufacture.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Manufacture.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Consumption.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Consumption.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Export.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Export.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Import.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Import.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Trade.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Trade.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Commerce.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Commerce.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Manufacture.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Manufacture.

Receipts of Articles of Domestic Production.

Receipts of Articles of Foreign Production